

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions  
and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

---

-29-(Currently amended)

A method for producing an antibody against a  
*Sarcocystis neurona* antigen selected from the group  
consisting of a 16 ( $\pm 4$ ) kDa antigen and a 30 ( $\pm 4$ ) kDa  
antigen, as determined by SDS polyacrylamide gel  
electrophoresis, comprising:

(a) ~~providing a microorganism containing a DNA  
encoding a fusion polypeptide in which a *Sarcocystis*  
*neurona* antigen selected from the group consisting of  
the 16 ( $\pm 4$ ) kDa antigen and the 30 ( $\pm 4$ ) kDa antigen is  
fused to a polypeptide which enables isolation of the  
fusion polypeptide by affinity chromatography;~~

~~(b) culturing the microorganism in a culture  
to produce the fusion polypeptide from the DNA;~~

~~(c) isolating the fusion polypeptide from the  
culture by affinity chromatography;~~

~~(d) (b) admixing the fusion polypeptide  
isolated by the affinity chromatography antigen with an  
adjuvant to produce an admixture;~~

20       ~~(e) (c)~~ immunizing a mammal with the admixture  
containing the fusion polypeptide and the adjuvant to  
produce antibodies against the 16 kDa antigen or the 30  
kDa antigen comprising the fusion polypeptide; and

25       ~~(f) (d)~~ removing serum from the immunized  
mammal and isolating from the serum the antibody against  
the *Sarcocystis neurona* antigen selected from the group  
consisting of the (±4) 16 kDa antigen and the (±4) 30  
kDa antigen.

-30-(Currently amended)

A method for producing a monoclonal antibody  
against a *Sarcocystis neurona* antigen selected from the  
group consisting of a 16 (±4) kDa antigen and a 30 (±4)  
kDa antigen, as determined by SDS polyacrylamide gel  
5 electrophoresis, comprising:

(a) providing a microorganism containing a DNA  
encoding a fusion polypeptide in which a *Sarcocystis*  
*neurona* antigen selected from the group consisting of  
the 16 (±4) kDa antigen and the 30 (±4) kDa antigen is  
10 fused to a polypeptide which enables isolation of the  
fusion polypeptide by affinity chromatography;  
~~(b) culturing the microorganism in a culture~~  
~~to produce the fusion polypeptide from the DNA;~~

15 ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (c) isolating the fusion polypeptide from the culture by the affinity chromatography;~~

~~\_\_\_\_\_ (d) (b) admixing the fusion polypeptide isolated by the affinity chromatography antigen with an adjuvant to produce an admixture;~~

20 ~~(e) (c) inoculating mice with the admixture containing the fusion polypeptide and the adjuvant to produce antibodies against the 16 kDa antigen or the 30 kDa antigen comprising the fusion polypeptide;~~

25 ~~(f) (d) removing the spleens from the mice which produce the antibodies against the fusion polypeptide antigen;~~

30 ~~(g) (e) removing spleen cells from the spleens and mixing the spleen cells from the spleens with mouse myeloma cells to produce a mixture of fused cells consisting of spleen cells fused to myeloma cells, the spleen cells, and the myeloma cells;~~

~~(h) (f) selecting the fused cells on cell culture medium in which the fused cells can grow but in which the spleen cells and the myeloma cells cannot grow; and~~

35 ~~(i) (g) screening the fused cells for fused cells which produce the monoclonal antibody against the *Sarcocystis neurona* antigen selected from the group~~

MSU 4.1-528  
Appl. No. 09/669,833  
April 1, 2003  
Reply to Office Action of Jan. 23, 2003

consisting of the 16 (±4) kDa antigen and the 30 (±4)  
kDa antigen to produce the monoclonal antibody.

---

Claims 32-35 (Cancelled)